

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/798,432	03/12/2004	Takuichi Arai	04853.0112	6544
22852	7590 12/12/2006		EXAMINER	
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER			KALAFUT, STEPHEN J	
LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			1745	
	•		DATE MAILED: 12/12/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/798,432	ARAI, TAKUICHI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Stephen J. Kalafut	1745				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IN WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicated. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a replition. Properiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH Sy statute, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION.  y be timely filed  S from the mailing date of this communication.  IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	ı					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ∑	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for a						
closed in accordance with the practice un	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 1	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the applic	cation.	•				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,5 and 8-11</u> is/are allowed.						
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.	☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) 2-4,6 and 7 is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.	•				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	**	the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached 0	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	oreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).				
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of th						
application from the International E	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies not re	ceived.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sur	nmary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	48) Paper No(s)/I	Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date (2 dates)	5) \( \square\) Notice of Info 6) \( \square\) Other:					

Art Unit: 1745

Claims 5, 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term "bulky functional group" in claim 5 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "bulky" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The terms "small interaction" in claim 5 and "thin membrane" would likewise have indefinite scope, because the limits of "small" and "thin" are not defined in the present disclosure. Claim 10 depends from claim 8, and would likewise be indefinite.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lahanas *et al.* (US 6,042,039).

Lahanas *et al.* disclose a clay mineral such as montmorillonite, kaolin, and smectic clay (column 2, lines 5-10), crosslinked with acid salts containing polyvalent metal ions (column 2, lines 12-17). These clays are presently described as "layered clay minerals", and would thus

Art Unit: 1745

meet this present recitation, the specification being used to define this term in the claim.

Because of the above-mentioned acidity, the resulting composition would be a proton conductor.

Because the clays disclosed by Lahanas et al. are layered, the metal ions would be incorporated

between the layers, which they would crosslink to each other.

Claims 1 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kerres *et al*. (US 7,409,020).

Kerres *et al.* disclose layered clay phyllosilicates, in which adjacent layers are linked to each other by metal ions, including some that are polyvalent (column 6, lines 56-62). They clay is used in a composite with acidic ion conductive materials (column 8, lines 15-26), thus forming a proton conductor, and is taught as being useful as an ion conductive membrane in fuel cells (column 9, lines 47-55).

Claims 1 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Häring et al. (DE 199 19 881 A1).

This document is the German equivalent of Kerres *et al.* above, and thus would discloses the same metal ion crosslinked phyllosilicates and acidic ion conductive materials. Because Häring *et al.* was published in November 2000, it is available under §102(b).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Kerres et al., or Häring et al., both above.

While these documents disclose the use of their materials as ionic conductors in a fuel cell, but do not mention the various fuel cell components. These, however, are conventional in the fuel cell art, and would be obviously used when the materials of Kerres *et al.* or Häring *et al.* are employed as the electrolyte therein. For this reason, this claim would be obvious over either Kerres *et al.* or Häring *et al.* 

Claims 2-4, 6 and 7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The references cited either herein or by applicant do not disclose a layered clay mineral that includes a cationic surfactant, or which is crosslinked with a tetrafunctional alkoxide, a trifunctional alkoxide, a bis-alkoxysilane, or an alkoxysilane having an epoxy ring.

Claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art does not disclose a layered clay mineral crosslinked with a alkoxide having a "bulky" functional group.

Art Unit: 1745

Claims 8 and 10 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action. This prior art does not disclose the method of making the present clay mineral, including the steps of adding water, adding a crosslinking agent, developing the resulting liquid on a substrate, heating and drying the resulting layer, and immersing the resulting membrane into a bath containing polyvalent ions.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Arai (US 2004/0081823) discloses a proton exchange membrane containing a layered clay powder and a crosslinking structure comprising a SO<sub>2</sub> group.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen J. Kalafut whose telephone number is 571-272-1286. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00 am-4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1745

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

sik

O KANT

ERCUP 100

Page 6